The Truth About **Abortion** & **Women's Health**

Abortion does not save women's lives.

Abortion is the **direct** and **intentional** killing of a child in the womb.

Abortion is never medically necessary. It does not treat or solve any pregnancy-related complication.

Outlawing abortion will not affect treatment for miscarriage.

Treatment for miscarriage and abortion is not the same thing.

There is a complete moral and legal difference between losing a child through miscarriage and intentionally taking the life of a child.

In the tragic case of miscarriage, surgery may be necessary—and is an ethical treatment—to remove the remains of an unborn child who has *already died*.

While the same surgery is done to perform an abortion, abortions impose this procedure on a ***living child*** with the **intention** of ending his or her life.

Women can get the lifesaving treatments they need—without abortion.

In rare cases, and in the absence of better alternatives, life-threatening maternal health conditions may require interventions that **indirectly** and **unintentionally** lead to the death of an unborn child. **Abortion restrictions will not prevent women from receiving these treatments.**

When the lives of mother and child are in immediate danger, the goal is to fight to save both patients. **Effective treatments exist that seek to save the life of the mother and *never* to intentionally harm her unborn child.**

When a woman's life is at risk in pregnancy, preterm delivery may be used as a lifesaving medical intervention to preserve the life of both mother and child.[1]

Ectopic pregnancies result when an embryo implants outside the uterus—often in the fallopian tube. Sadly, such embryos cannot survive and this condition can pose serious risks to the mother. While ectopic pregnancies sometimes resolve naturally, interventions are often necessary.

When done ethically, treatment for an ectopic pregnancy is not abortion. Ethical interventions include the removal of the damaged fallopian tube containing the embryo or, if embryo death has already occurred, medication can be used to resolve the ectopic pregnancy.

Bottom line: **Abortion restrictions never prevent women from receiving life-saving treatment.**[2]

*If you or someone you know is struggling after involvement in an abortion, the Church offers confidential, compassionate help through Project Rachel Ministry. Visit **www.hopeafterabortion.org** for more information.*

Copyright © 2022, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, Washington, D.C. All rights reserved.

1 Buskmiller, C. 2018. "The ethics of interstitial and cesarean scar ectopic pregnancies: four case studies and a review of the literature". The Linacre Quarterly 85(3): 252-269.
2 For further information on these topics, reference: [1] National Catholic Bioethics Center, "Medical Interventions During Pregnancy in Light of Dobbs," https://www.ncbcenter.org/ncbc-news/bioethics-public-policy-report-august-12-2022-ezgx2. [2] American Association of Pro-Life Obstetricians and Gynecologists, "Myth vs. Fact: Correcting Misinformation on Maternal Medical Care," https://aaplog.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/AAPLOG-Myth-v-Fact_v5.pdf.